MISCELLANEA.

INSECTS.

Additional Mallophaga from the Indian Museum (Calcutta).

In addition to a large collection of Mallophaga from birds of India and S. Asia generally, received from the Indian Museum, and recently reported on by Kellogg and Paine (*Rec. Ind. Mus.* Vol. X, pp. 217-243, 1914), we have received a small sending composed of the species noted in this paper. Although no new species are included in this collection, the new host and locality records are worth recording.

Docophorus rostratus, Nitzsch. Juvenile specimens from Scops

sp. (taken at sea, off Aden).

Docophorus gonorhynchus, Nitzsch. Specimens taken from Milvus melanotis (Kurseong, E. Himalayas).

Nirmus rufus, Nitzsch. Specimens from the Brahmini Kite

Haliaster indicus (Calcutta).

Lipeurus longus, Piaget. Specimens from the pheasant Tra-

gopan satyra (Zool. Gardens, Calcutta).

Lipeurus antilogus, Nitzsch. Males and females of this well-marked and interesting parasite of the bustards from Houbara (Otis) macqueeni (in captivity, Lahore, Punjab, and also wild, Bhawalnagar, Punjab).

Goniodes bicuspidatus, Piaget. Males and females from the

pheasant Tragopan satyra (Zool. Gardens, Calcutta).

Colpocephalum flavescens, Nitzsch. Specimens from the Brahmini Kite Haliaster indicus (Calcutta).

Colpocephalum subpachygaster, Piaget. Specimens from Scops

sp. (at sea, off Aden).

Colpocephalum miandrium, Kellogg. Specimens from the African Brown Crane Balearica pavonica (in captivity, Calcutta). This species was originally described from specimens taken from a crane of the same genus collected by Sjöstedt's Kilimanjaro Meru Expedition in E. Africa in 1907.

Menopon gonophaeum, Nitzsch. Specimens from the Raven Corvus corax (Zool. Gardens, Calcutta, recently received from

Nepal).

Menopon nigrum, Kellogg and Paine. Specimens from Corvus splendens (Calcutta). This species was described in 1911 from specimens taken from the White-Necked Raven Corvultur albicollis, shot at Oshogbo, Southern Nigeria, by J. J. Simpson. The species,

though closely related to others of the genus found on crows and

ravens, is a well-marked one.

Nitzschia minor, Kellogg and Paine. Specimens taken from the Swift Cypselus affinis (Calcutta). The species was described in 1914 from specimens from the same host taken in the same locality and included in the earlier sending from the Indian Museum.

Laemobothrium titan, Piaget. Male, female and young speci-

mens from a Baza, Baza jerdoni (Kurseong, E. Himalayas).

V. L. Kellogg and S. Nakayama, Stanford University, California.

REPTILES.

An abnormal specimen of Naía bungarus, Schleg.

Dr. Boulenger in the "Fauna" volume on "Reptilia and Batrachia" shows a rhomboidal shield, in between the occipitals anteriorly in fig. 114 on page 390, but in the description he says that the parietals are followed by a pair of large shields (occipitals), no mention being made of this shield.

Major Wall has also in his book on the "Poisonons Snakes of India and how to recognize them" (1913) shown the parietals followed by a pair of large occipitals; and he says that these

(occipitals) are in contact with one another throughout.

Sir J. Fayrer, K C.S.I., in the "Thanatophidia of India" does not show any shield in between the *occipitals* which are shown in contact throughout. In some specimens examined the condition is exactly as shown by Wall or Fayrer, but in the singular specimen about which this note has been written the condition is exactly as shown in fig. 114, on page 390 of the "Fauna" volume.

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BATRACHIA.

A South Indian Flying Frog: RHACOPHORUS MALABARICUS (Jerdon).

(Extract from a letter). I have the honour to state that I have collected a specimen of a flying tree-frog near Sagar, a place in the Malnad forest regions, or the Western Ghats portion, of Mysore Province, some twenty miles from the famous Gersoppa Falls. I happened to catch it in this way. I was collecting and photographing natural science specimens in the locality for my College. As I approached a big tree with my camera, my attention was suddenly drawn by a rustling noise in the leaves above and, as I looked up, I found a beautifully coloured little animal having all the appearance of a small bird, falling from the top of the tree in a slanting direction. Its flight was curious, inasmuch as it did not flap its "wings". All